

TRIAL COURT FINANCIAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES MANUAL 7th EDITION

Policy No., FIN 6.01, Procurement

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF UPDATE

POLICY ISSUE(S)

There are only a few significant updates of this policy. The changes were made to: clarify the summary of the procurement process including who can approve a purchase order or execute a contract, the thresholds for all but the lowest procurement type have been increased, provide the court with additional time to respond to a protest, and to include an additional sole source criteria.

Significant Revisions

- 1. Several sections that describe either the overall procurement process summary or specific procurement processes have been clarified based on court input.
- 2. Approval of a purchase order or execution of a contract must be performed either by the Presiding Judge (PJ) or the Court Executive Officer, if delegated by the PJ, in accordance with Rule of Court 10.603(d).
- 3. Micro Purchases have been renamed as Low Value Purchases and now range from \$500 (unchanged) to \$5,000 (was \$2,500); Small Purchases now range from \$5,000 (was \$2,500) to \$25,000 (was \$10,000); and Competitive Procurements are now greater than \$25,000 (was \$10,000).
- 4. For protests based upon award, the written determination by the court should be provided with ten business days (used to be one week) of the court's receipt of the protest.
- 5. A new sole source criterion has been added: a grant application submittal deadline does not permit the time needed for a competitive procurement of services.